

Kawasaki

COMPONENT
COMPOSANT
COMPONENTE
N°691309

HIGH PRESSURE SPRAY GUN
PISTOLET DE PULVÉRISATION
À HAUTE PRESSION
PISTOLA DE ROCIADO
DE ALTA PRESIÓN



87-1904-60957

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1431 VIA PLATA
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840762 – High Pressure Spray Gun, Pistolet de pulvérisation à haute pression, Pistola de rociado de alta presión - Rev. 10/13/11

FOR CUSTOMER SERVICE
POUR LE SERVICE APRÈS VENTE
OU DU CONSOMMATEUR

PARA EL SERVICIO
PARA EL CONSUMIDOR

1-800-590-3723

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THIS MANUAL CONTAINS IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING SAFETY, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE OF THIS PRODUCT. BEFORE USE, READ CAREFULLY AND UNDERSTAND ALL CAUTIONS, WARNINGS, INSTRUCTIONS AND PRODUCT LABELS. FAILURE TO DO SO COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

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IF YOU SHOULD HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR EXPERIENCE A PROBLEM WITH YOUR ALLTRADE PRODUCT, DO NOT RETURN THIS PRODUCT TO THE STORE. PLEASE CALL OUR CUSTOMER SERVICE DEPARTMENT AT **1-800-590-3723**. BEFORE YOU CALL, HAVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION AVAILABLE: MODEL No., DATE PURCHASED AND STORE LOCATION. AN ALLTRADE REPRESENTATIVE CAN RESOLVE YOUR PROBLEM OVER THE PHONE. IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO MAKE A SUGGESTION OR COMMENT, GIVE US A CALL OR EMAIL US AT: INFO@ALLTRADETOOLS.COM. YOUR FEEDBACK IS VITAL TO US.

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WARNING

- FAILURE TO HEED ALL WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SEVERE PERSONAL OR BYSTANDER INJURY, EVEN DEATH.
- ONLY USE TOOLS FOR PURPOSE THEY ARE INTENDED FOR.
- YOU MUST WEAR PROTECTIVE EYEWEAR AND SUITABLE RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (OSHA APPROVED) WHILE SPRAYING OR CLEANING THIS GUN OR ITS ATTACHMENTS.
- NEVER AIM SPRAY GUN AT PEOPLE. SOLVENTS AND THINNERS CAN CAUSE INJURY.
- DO NOT EXCEED RATED OPERATING PRESSURE.
- CAUTION: POTENTIAL FLAMMABILITY OF SPRAYED PAINT, AND AVOID SPRAYING NEAR FLAMES OR SPARKS.
- USE PAINT MASK/RESPIRATOR WHILE OPERATING PRODUCT.
- USE PRODUCT ONLY IN WELL-VENTILATED AREAS.
- WEAR EAR PROTECTORS.
- HALOGENATED HYDROCARBON SOLVENTS. FOR EXAMPLE: METHYLENE IS NOT CHEMICALLY COMPATIBLE WITH THE ALUMINUM THAT MIGHT BE USED IN MANY SYSTEM COMPONENTS.

PERSONAL HAZARD WARNINGS

During cleaning and flushing, solvents can be forcefully expelled from fluid and air passages. Some solvents can cause eye injury. Be sure user and bystanders in the area are wearing impact resistant eye and face protection. Even small projectiles can injure eyes and cause blindness.

Air under pressure can cause severe injury. Always shut off air supply, drain hose of air pressure and disconnect tool from air supply when not in use, before changing accessories or when making repairs. Never direct air at yourself or anyone else. Whipping hoses can cause serious injury. Always check for damaged or loose hoses and fittings. Never use quick-change couplings at tool. They add weight and could fail due to vibration. Instead, add a hose whip and connect coupling between air supply and hose whip, between hose whip and leader hose whip, or between hose whip and leader hose. **DO NOT EXCEED MAXIMUM AIR PRESSURE OF 90 PSI.** Always use tool a safe distance from other people in work area. Maintain tools with care. Keep tools clean and oiled for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories. Wiping or cleaning rags and other flammable waste materials must be placed in a tightly closed metal container and disposed of later in the proper fashion.

Do not wear loose or ill-fitting clothing. Remove watches and rings. Do not over reach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. Slipping, tripping and falling can be a major cause of serious injury or death. Be aware of excess hose left on the walking or work surface. Do not abuse hoses or connectors. Never carry tool by the hose or yank it to disconnect from power supply. Keep hoses from heat, oil and sharp edges. Check hoses for weak or worn condition before each use, making certain that all connections are secure.

High sound levels can cause permanent hearing loss. Protect yourself from noise. Noise levels vary with work surface. Wear ear protectors. When possible secure work with clamps or vise so both hands are free to operate tool.

Repetitive work motions, awkward positions and exposure vibration can be harmful to hands and arms. Avoid inhaling dust or handling debris from work processes, which can be harmful to your health. Operators and maintenance personnel must be physically able to handle the bulk, weight and power of the tool. This tool is not intended for using in explosive atmospheres and is not insulated for contact with electric power sources. Solvent and coatings can be highly flammable or combustible especially when sprayed. Adequate exhaust must be provided to keep air free of accumulations of flammable vapors. Smoking must never be allowed in the spray area. Fire extinguishing equipment must be present in the spray area. Never spray near sources of ignition such as pilot lights, welders, etc.

HALOGENATED HYDROCARBON SOLVENTS. For example: Methylene is not chemically compatible with the aluminum that might be used in many system components. The chemical reaction caused by these solvents reacting with aluminum can become violent and lead to an equipment explosion. Guns with stainless steel fluid passages can be used with these solvents. However aluminum is widely used in other spray application equipment such as material pumps and cups. Make sure these can also be used safely with these solvents. Read the label or data sheet for the material you intend to spray. If in doubt as to whether or not a coating or cleaning material is compatible, contact your material supplier.

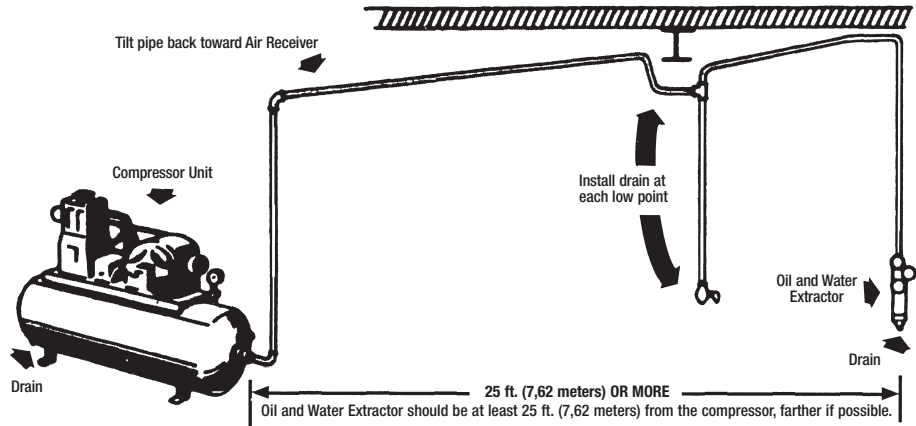
Spray materials may be harmful if inhaled, or if there is contact with the skin. Adequate exhaust must be provided to keep the air free of accumulations of toxic materials. Use a mask or respirator whenever there is a chance of inhaling sprayed materials. The mask must be compatible with the material being sprayed and its concentration.

SPECIFICATIONS: HIGH PRESSURE SPRAY GUN (691309)	
Fluid Tip Size:	0.071 inches (1.8 mm) Diameter
Air Inlet:	1/4" inch (6.35mm) NPS
Air Consumption:	10 CFM @ 50 PSI (17 m³/hr @ 344.5 kPa)
Capacity of Cup:	33.8 fl. oz. (1 liter)
Maximum Pressure:	90 PSI (620 kPa)



AIR SUPPLY

AIR FLOW	LENGTH OF PIPE			
CFM	50 ft. [15,24m]	100 ft. [30,48m]	150 ft. [45,72m]	200 ft. [60,96m]
10 [17 m³/h]	1/2" [12,7mm]	3/4" [19mm]	3/4" [19mm]	—
20 [34 m³/h]	3/4" [19mm]	3/4" [19mm]	3/4" [19mm]	3/4" [19mm]
30 [51 m³/h]	3/4" [19mm]	3/4" [19mm]	1" [2,5cm]	1" [2,5cm]
40 [68 m³/h]	1" [2,5cm]	1" [2,5cm]	1" [2,5cm]	1" [2,5cm]
50 [85 m³/h]	1" [2,5cm]	1" [2,5cm]	1" [2,5cm]	1" [2,5cm]
70 [119m³/h]	1" [2,5cm]	1" [2,5cm]	1-1/4" [3,2cm]	1-1/4" [3,2cm]



Never mount oil and water extractor on or near the air compressor. During compression, air temperature is greatly increased. As the air cools down to room temperature, moisture condenses in the air line, on its way to the spray supply system where the compressed air temperature is lowest. Drain air lines properly. Pitch all air lines back towards the compressor so that condensed moisture will flow back into the air receiver where it can be drained off. Each low point in an air line acts as a water trap. Such points should be fitted with an easily accessible drain. See diagram above.

SPRAY GUN HANDLING

Your new spray gun is exceptionally rugged in construction and is built to stand up under hard continuous use. However, like any other fine precision instrument, its most efficient operation depends on knowledge of its construction, operation, and maintenance. Properly handled and cared for, it will produce beautiful, uniform finishing results long after other spray guns have worn out.



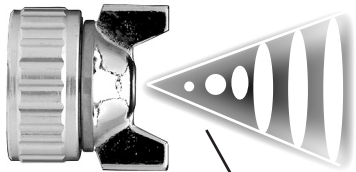
SPRAY PATTERN ADJUSTMENT KNOB:

Turn right for round, left for fan.

FLUID CONTROL KNOB:

Turn right to decrease flow, left to increase.

As width of spray gun is increased, more material must be allowed to pass through the gun to obtain same coverage on the increased area.



Spray pattern may be infinitely adjusted from round to flat.



The spray pattern of the gun is variable from round to flat with all patterns in between.

In normal use, the nozzle wings are horizontal as shown here. This provides a vertical fan-shaped pattern which gives maximum, even, material coverage as the gun is moved back and forth parallel to the surface being finished.

SIPHON SPRAYING

Set atomization pressure at approximately 50 PSI for lacquer and 60 PSI for enamel. Try spray. If it is too fine, then decrease the air pressure or open fluid control screw. If the spray is too thick, then close the fluid control screw. Regulate the pattern width and repeat adjustment of spray as needed.

PRESSURE SPRAYING

After selecting correct size fluid, set fluid pressure for the desired flow. Open atomization air and test spray. If spray is too fine, then reduce air pressure. If spray is too coarse, then raise air pressure. Adjust pattern width and repeat adjustment of spray.

Keeping fluid control screw in open position will reduce fluid needle wear.

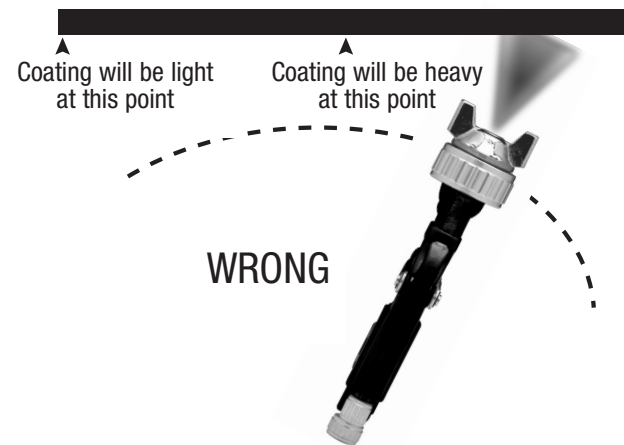
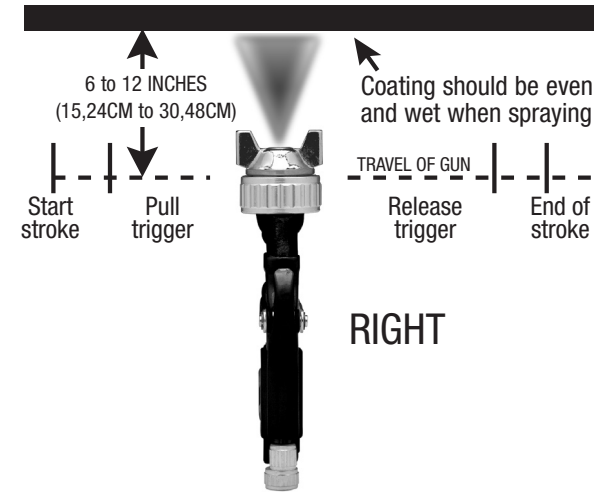
NOTE: To reduce overspray and obtain maximum efficiency, always spray with the lowest possible atomization air pressure.

OPERATION

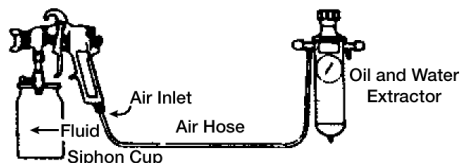
Proper handling of the gun is essential for obtaining a good finish. The gun should be held at right angle to the surface being covered, moving parallel with the surface. For precise control of the gun and material, the trigger should be released before the end of the stroke.

Hold the gun from 6 to 12 inches (15,24cm to 30,48cm) away from the surface depending on material and atomizing pressure. For a uniform finish, lap each stroke over the preceding stroke, making sure the spray is smooth and wet.

Using the lowest possible atomizing air pressure will reduce over-spray and provide maximum efficiency.

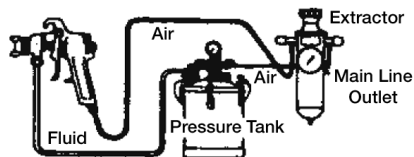


TYPES OF INSTALLATION



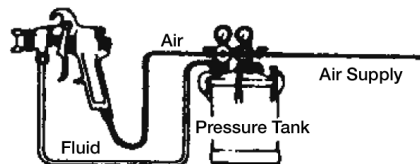
SIPHON FEED CUP HOOKUP

Air pressure for atomization is regulated at extractor. Amount of fluid is adjusted by fluid control screw on gun, paint viscosity and air pressure.



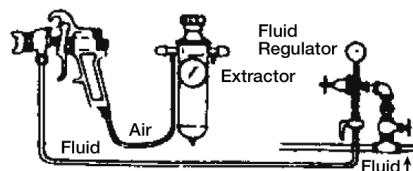
PRESSURE FEED TANK HOOKUP

For medium production spraying
(Single regulator) Air pressure for atomization is regulated at extractor. Fluid pressure is regulated at tank regulator.



PRESSURE FEED TANK HOOKUP

For portable painting operations
(Double regulator) Air pressure for atomization and fluid supply is regulated by two individual air regulators on tank.



PRESSURE FEED CIRCULATING HOOKUP

For heavy production spraying
Air pressure atomization regulated at extractor. Fluid pressure is regulated at fluid regulator.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

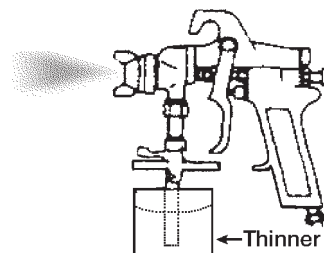
⚠ WARNING

- **RESPONSIBILITY.** IT SHALL BE THE TOOL OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ASSURE THAT TOOLS ARE MAINTAINED IN A SAFE OPERATING CONDITION. IF TOOLS ARE DAMAGED, REMOVE FROM SERVICE IMMEDIATELY.
- **AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL.** TOOL MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR SHALL BE PERFORMED BY AUTHORIZED, TRAINED, COMPETENT PERSONNEL. PLEASE CALL OUR CUSTOMER SERVICE AT 1-800-423-3598 FOR INFORMATION.
- **REPAIRS.** TOOLS SHALL BE DISCONNECTED FROM THEIR COMPRESSED AIR SUPPLY BEFORE REPAIR IS ATTEMPTED. REPAIRS SHALL BE CONSISTENT WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED PROCEDURES. PLEASE REFER TO CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE OR TROUBLESHOOTING SECTIONS.
- **REPLACEMENT.** TOOLS, HOSES AND FITTINGS SHALL BE REPLACED IF UNSUITABLE FOR SAFE OPERATION.

SPRAY GUN

1. Submerge the front end of the gun in solvent just until the fluid connection is covered.
2. Paint that has built up on the gun should be removed using a bristle brush and solvent.
3. Never submerge all of the spray gun in solvent. This will dissolve the lubricant in the leather packing and on wear surfaces, causing them to dry out and resulting in difficult operation and faster wear. Air passages in the gun will become clogged with dirty solvent.
4. Using a rag moistened with solvent, wipe down the outside of the gun.
5. Oil gun daily. Use a drop of lightweight machine oil on:
 - A. External Needle Pack Adjustment (Packing Nut)
 - B. Trigger Pivot Point

See FIGURE 1 on page 3 for location of above points.



WHEN USED WITH SIPHON CUP

A compatible thinner or solvent should be siphoned through gun by inserting tube in open container of that liquid. Trigger gun repeatedly to flush passageway thoroughly and to clean tip of needle.



WHEN USED WITH PRESSURE TANK

Shut off air supply to tank and release pressure on tank. Open vent and loosen air nozzle. Hold a piece of cloth over the air nozzle and squeeze trigger. Air will back up through fluid nozzle, and force fluid out of hose into tank. Next, put enough thinner into tank to wash hose and gun thoroughly. Spray thinner through the gun until it is clean. Attach fluid hose to air line and blow it out thoroughly to remove all traces of materials and dry hose.

AIR PRESSURE

Oil and water extractor is important.

Achieving a fine spray finish without the use of a good oil and water extractor is virtually impossible. The extractor eliminates blistering and spotting by keeping air free of oil and water and gives precise air pressure control at the gun.

AIR NOZZLE, FLUID NOZZLE, AND NEEDLE ASSEMBLY


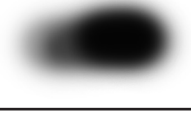

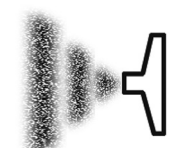
1. All nozzles and needles are precision made and should be handled with care.
2. Except as described in #5, do not make any alterations to the gun.
3. To clean nozzles, soak them in solvent to dissolve any dried material. Afterwards, blow the nozzles clean with air.
4. Do not probe any of the holes in the nozzles with metal instruments. If probing is necessary, use only a tool that is softer than brass.
5. Adjust the fluid needle valve so when gun is triggered, air flow occurs before fluid flow.

CAUTION

DO NOT USE LUBRICANTS CONTAINING SILICONE.
SILICONE MAY CAUSE DEFECTS IN THE FINISH APPLICATION.

ALL PARTS ON A SPRAY GUN SHOULD BE SCREWED IN BY HAND AT FIRST. THIS WILL AVOID THE POSSIBILITY OF CROSS THREADING THE PARTS. IF THE PARTS CANNOT BE TURNED BY HAND EASILY, MAKE SURE YOU HAVE THE CORRECT PARTS, UNSCREW, REALIGN, AND TRY AGAIN. **NEVER** USE UNDUE FORCE IN MATING PARTS.

TROUBLESHOOTING

SPRAY PATTERN CONDITION	PROBLEM	SOLUTION
	One side of nozzle wing is clogged.	Soak nozzle in solvent to loosen clogs, then blow air through until clean. To clean orifices use a toothpick. Never try and detach dried material with sharp tool.
	a) Loose air nozzle. b) Material around outside of air nozzle has dried.	a) Trigger air nozzle. b) Take off air nozzle and wipe off fluid tip, using rag moistened with thinner.
	a) Atomization air pressure is set too high. b) Trying to spray a thin material in too wide a pattern.	a) Reduce air pressure. b) Increase material control by turning fluid. Control screw to left, while reducing spray width by turning spray width adjustment screw to right.
 Spitting	a) Packing around needle valve is dried out. b) Fluid nozzle loosely installed or dirt between nozzle and body. c) Needle sealing damaged.	a) Back up knurled nut and put a few drops of machine oil on packing. Retighten nut. b) Take off fluid nozzle. Clean rear of nozzle and seat in gun body. Replace nozzle and bring in tight to body. c) Replace #27 sealing.
Improper spray pattern	a) Gun improperly adjusted. b) Dirty air cap. c) Fluid tip obstructed. d) Sluggish needle.	a) Readjust gun. Follow instructions carefully. b) Clean air cap. c) Clean. d) Lubricate.
Unable to get round spray	Fan adjustment screw not seating properly.	Clean or replace.
Will not spray	a) No air pressure at gun. b) Fluid pressure too low with internal mix cap and pressure tank. c) Fluid control screw not open enough. d) Fluid too heavy for suction feed.	a) Check air supply and air lines. b) Increase fluid pressure at tank. c) Open fluid control screw. d) Thin material or change to pressure feed.

SPRAY PATTERN CONDITION	PROBLEM	SOLUTION
Fluid leakage from packing nut	a) Packing nut loose.	a) Tighten, but not so tight as to grip needle.
	b) Packing worn or dry.	b) Replace packing or lubricate.
Dripping from fluid tip	a) Dry packing.	a) Lubricate.
	b) Sluggish needle.	b) Lubricate.
	c) Tight packing nut.	c) Adjust.
	d) Worn fluid nozzle or needle.	d) For pressure feed, replace with new fluid nozzle and needle.
Thin, sandy, and coarse finish	a) Gun held too far from surface.	a) Move gun closer to surface.
	b) Atomization pressure set too high.	b) Adjust atomization pressure.
Thick, dimpled finish resembling orange peel	Gun held too close to surface.	Move gun further away from surface.

PARTS LIST 691309					
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.
1S	Air Cap with Ring	1	18	Seat Housing	1
2S	Spray Pattern Adjustment Assembly	1	19	Gasket	1
3S	Fluid Control Assembly	1	20	Spring	1
4	Fluid Nozzle	1	21	Air Inlet	1
5	Container Inlet Assembly	1	22	Screw	1
6	Needle Seat	1	23	Spring	1
7	Felt Washer	1	24	Valve	1
8	Air Valve Set	1	25	Air Regulator Housing	1
9	Pivot	1	26	Gasket	1
10	Trigger	1	27	Packing Material (Sealing)	1
11	C-Clip	2	28	Packing Nut	1
12	Valve Stem	1	29	O-Ring	1
13	O-Ring	1	30	Container	1
14	Spray Pattern Control Knob	1	31	Complete Lid Assembly	1
15	Needle Valve	1	32	Gasket	1
16	Body	1	33	Gasket	1
17	Valve Seat	1			

